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- (c) Hydrogen ion concentration. The pH shall be 7.0±0.3 when measured in a solution of the final product diluted to a concentration of 1 percent protein with 0.15 molar sodium chloride.
- (d) *Sodium content.* The sodium content of the final product shall be 130 to 160 milliequivalents per liter.
- (e) *Potassium content.* The potassium content of the final product shall not exceed 2 milliequivalents per liter.
- (f) Heat stability. A final container sample of Plasma Protein Fraction (Human) shall remain unchanged, as determined by visual inspection, after heating at 57 °C for 50 hours, when compared to its control consisting of a sample, from the same lot, which has not undergone this heating.

[42 FR 27583, May 31, 1977, as amended at 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990]

§640.93 General requirements.

- (a) *Preservative.* The final product shall not contain a preservative.
- (b) Storage of bulk solution. After all processing steps have been completed, the sterile bulk solution shall be stored in a manner that will ensure the continued sterility of the product, and at a temperature that shall not exceed the recommended storage temperature of the final product prescribed in §610.53 of this chapter.

§640.94 Labeling.

In addition to the labeling requirements of §§610.60, 610.61, and 610.62 of this chapter, the container and package labels shall contain the following information:

- (a) The osmotic equivalent in terms of plasma, and the sodium content in terms of a value or a range in milliequivalents per liter.
- (b) The cautionary statement placed in a prominent position on the label, "Do Not Use if Turbid. Do Not Begin Administration More than 4 Hours After the Container Has Been Entered."

[42 FR 27583, May 31, 1977, as amended at 49 FR 2244, Jan. 19, 1984]

Subpart J—Immune Globulin (Human)

§640.100 Immune Globulin (Human).

- (a) Proper name and definition. The proper name of this product shall be Immune Globulin (Human). The product is defined as a sterile solution containing antibodies derived from human blood.
- (b) Source material. The source of Immune Globulin (Human) shall be blood, plasma or serum from human donors determined at the time of donation to have been free of causative agents of diseases that are not destroyed or removed by the processing methods, as determined by the donor's history and from such physical examination and clinical tests as appear necessary for each donor at the time the blood was obtained. The source blood, plasma or serum shall not contain a preservative and shall be stored in a manner that will prevent contamination by microorganisms, pyrogens or other impurities.
- (c) Additives in source material. Source blood, plasma or serum shall contain no additives other than citrate or acid citrate dextrose anticoagulant solution, unless it is shown that the processing method yields a product free of the additive to such an extent that the safety, purity and potency of the product will not be affected adversely.

[38 FR 32089, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985]

§640.101 General requirements.

- (a) Heat stability test. Approximately 2 ml. of completely processed material of each lot shall not show any visible sign of gelation after heating in a $12\,x75$ mm. stoppered glass tube at 57 °C. for 4 hours.
- (b) Hydrogen ion concentration. The pH of final container material shall be 6.8±0.4 when measured in a solution diluted to 1 percent protein with 0.15 molar sodium chloride.
- (c) *Turbidity*. The product shall be free of turbidity as determined by visual inspection of final containers.
- (d) Date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is the date of initiating the last valid measles or poliomyelitis

antibody test (§640.104(b) (2) and (3)) whichever date is earlier.

- (e) *Labeling*. In addition to complying with all applicable labeling required in this subchapter, labeling shall indicate that:
- (1) There is no prescribed potency for viral hepatitis antibodies.
- (2) The product is not recommended for intravenous administration.
- (3) The lot is or is not suitable for use with Measles Virus Vaccine Live.
- (4) The lot is or is not recommended for poliomyelitis.
- (f) Samples and protocols. For each lot of Immune Globulin (Human) the following material shall be submitted to the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 8800 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892:
- $\left(1\right)$ A 50 ml. sample of the final product.
- (2) All protocols relating to the history of each lot and all results of all tests prescribed in these additional standards.

[38 FR 32089, Nov. 20, 1973; 48 FR 13026, Mar. 29, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 23834, June 8, 1984; 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985; 51 FR 15611, Apr. 25, 1986; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990]

§ 640.102 Manufacture of Immune Globulin (Human).

- (a) Processing method. The processing method shall be one that has been shown: (1) To be capable of concentrating tenfold from source material at least two different antibodies; (2) not to affect the integrity of the globulins; (3) to consistently yield a product which is safe for subcutaneous and intramuscular injection and (4) not to transmit viral hepatitis.
- (b) *Microbial contamination*. Low temperatures or aseptic techniques shall be used to minimize contamination by microorganisms. Preservatives to inhibit growth of microorganisms shall not be used during processing.
- (c) Bulk storage. The globulin fraction may be stored in bulk prior to further processing provided it is stored in clearly identified hermetically closed vessels. Globulin as either a liquid concentrate or a solid and containing alcohol or more than 5 percent moisture shall be stored at a temperature of -10 °C. or lower. Globulin as a solid free

from alcohol and containing less than 5 percent moisture, shall be stored at a temperature of 0 $^{\circ}$ C. or lower.

- (d) Determination of the lot. Each lot of Immune Globulin (Human) shall represent a pooling of approximately equal amounts of material from not less than 1,000 donors.
- (e) Sterilization and heating. The final product shall be sterilized promptly after solution. At no time during processing shall the product be exposed to temperatures above 45 °C. and after sterilization the product shall not be exposed to temperatures above 30 to 32 °C. for more than 72 hours.

[38 FR 32089, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 50 FR 4140, Jan. 29, 1985]

§640.103 The final product.

- (a) *Final solution*. The final product shall be a 16.5±1.5 percent solution of globulin containing 0.3 molar glycine and a preservative.
- (b) Protein composition. At least 90 percent of the globulin shall have an electrophoretic mobility not faster than -2.8×10^{-5} centimeters 2 per volt per second, when measured at a 1 percent protein concentration in sodium diethylbarbiturate buffer at pH 8.6 and 0.1 ionic strength.

§640.104 Potency.

- (a) Antibody levels and tests. Each lot of final product shall contain at least the minimum levels of antibodies for diphtheria, measles, and for at least one type of poliomyelitis. In the event the final bulk solution is stored at a temperature above 5 °C. the antibody level tests shall be performed after such storage with a sample of the stored material.
- (b) *Minimum levels*. The minimum antibody levels are as follows:
- (1) No less than 2 units of diphtheria antitoxin per ml.
- (2) A measles neutralizing antibody level of no less than 0.50 times the level of the Reference Immune Serum Globulin, except that when recommended for use with Measles Virus Vaccine Live, the measles antibody level shall be as prescribed in §640.114.
- (3) A poliomyelitis neutralizing antibody level of no less than 1.0 for Type 1, 1.0 for Type 2, and 2.5 for Type 3,